ther use of my name in this matter. Very respectfully, GROBON H. WILLIAMS, Attorney General.

The President has issued a proclamation recit-

toeol between the United States and Turkey, in which it is stated the law granting foreigners the right of holding real entate does not interfere with the immunities specified by the treaties, and which will continue to protect the person and property of foreigners who may become own-ers of real estate. As the exercise of this right

and property of foreigners who may become owners of real estate. As the exercise of this right of possessing real property may induce foreigners to establish themselves in larger number in the Ottoman Empire, the Imperial Government thinks it proper to anticipate and to proven the difficulties to which the application of the law may give rise in certain localities, and such is the object of the arrangements which follow this declaration. The right or defence and the publicity of the hearings shall be assured in all cases to fereigners who may appear before the Ottoman tribunals, as well as to Ottoman subjects.

As a part of the proceimation is added the law conceding to foreigners, proprietors of real estate in the Ottoman Empire, passed January, 1867, by which foreigners, proprietors of real estate in two or country, are placed upon terms of equality with the Ottoman subjects in all things that concern their landed property. The President has caused the protocol and law to be made public for the information and guidance of citizens of the United States.

die for the information and guidance of citi-s of the United States.

Under the provisions of the act of Congress of

Passed Assistant Engineer Geo. W. Magee, or-

dered to the Roanoke; Lient, Geo. W. DeLong,

dered to the Roanoke; Lient. Geo. W. DeLong, detached from the Brooklyn and placed on waiting orders; Pay Inspector James D. Murray, from the Navai Academy, 1st of January next, and ordered to settle accounts; Paymaster Albert S. Kenny, from the Roanoke, on the 1st of December, and ordered to settle accounts, then to report on the 1st of January next for duty at the Navai Academy; Assistant Engineer E. F. Nicelwell, from the Ajax on the 4th inst, and placed on the sick leave; Carpenter E. D. Hall has reported his arrival home from the Colorado and has been placed on sick leave; Assistant Surgeon McClarg, from the naval hospital at Philadelphia and ordered to the Ponsaoola.

NAME CHANGED.

NAME CHANGED.

The name of the revenue entier Northerner has been changed, by order of the Secretary of the Treasury, to Thomas Corwin.

the following: "Dr. W. Henry Wevill, residing

of Christain Hansen, Fourth street, below Mifflin,

on Tuesday, between 11 and 12 o'clock. The statement of Dr. Wevill is to the effect that he has been the family physician of Mr. Hansen for

some time, and therefore has frequently visited

REVENUE MARINE CRUISERS.

December 22, 1837, for the relief of distressed ves-

TELLE VERINAPION CHIMAGH PAGING PARINGHAN TARRETAN THE

FOR RENT. FOR JAENT-HOUSES FURNISHIZD OR 118 0 STREET NORTH WEST-FUR-411 FOURTH STREET AT NORTHWEST-453 C STREET NORTHWEST. - FOR

1009 WALLYLAND AVENUE SOUTH f.-A few boarders on be accou-ferate rates, in a private family. 213 FOU H-AND-A-HALF STREET N. W.

NINTH STREET NORTHWEST.

321 MINSOURI AVENUE, BETWEEN BANGSOMELY FURNISHED AFARTMENTS, en suite or single. First-class table board furnished. 813 K STREET NORTHWEST, FACING 831 FOURTEENTH STREET NORTH-

FOR BENT-NO. 407 K STREET, TEN 825 VERMONT AVENUE, FOR RENT, furnished ROOMS, with or without board.

i, furnished ECOMS, on the line of tan railroad, at the purner of West cry streets. Bov17-21* 711 I STREET NORTHWEST.-FOR ni-hed, routhern exposure, with or without board,

831 FOR RILLINGS STREET NORTH-and second floors. All modern improvements.

307 C STREET NORTHWEST.—FOR suite or single, three or them south from, en suite or single, three or them south from, with cheerful surroundings, terraced grounds, &c. Beard, if desired, with home comforts. Refurences given and required.

J. D. CORSE. RETT.

FOR RENT-ELEGANTLY-FURNISHED residence on C street nonliwest, mear Four-and-a-half street. Apply 10.

F. B. McGUIRE, mos-Tu, Thastr

803 "STREET NORTHWEST. FOR RENT, wishes ROUMS, we of them south for a second and third floors, at Mrs. THOMAS", NO 6 street porthwest.

FOR RENT, BY THE 187 OF SEPTEM-TOR RENT-ELIGHBLE ROOMS, CON. gress street, Georgetown Heights—a PAR-and two HOOMS on the first floor, and three abers on the third floor; all choice rooms and bly furnished.

A YOUNG WIDOW LADY, IN REDUCED unistances, would like a position as house-a gentieman of means. No objection to Address, Mrs. WEST, Post Office.

WANTED-SEVERAL SOLICITORS FOR tre and life insurance in first-class compa Apply to GEO. B. COBURN, Insuranc 78 h atrest, opposite Post office, nov20-31 WANTED-EVERY LADY TO KNOW she can buy Bergman's Zephyr Woryteds, WANTED-FURNISHED ROOM FOR

NTED-A FURNISHED ROOM, WITH BOARD.-Location sait of Seventh street Address "B. P.," this office, soulf-M* Address "B. F., this date.

Address "B. F., this date.

IMPONTEE OF THE FINEST CLASS of white wants an AGENT. One having insec in diplometic and other official effects may cres for two days "A. B. C.," at the office of paper nevil-th

Heard, near either line of city railway, and e-trable locality, by a gentleman. Address L. REPUBLICAN office. DOI:1-01* to their advantage to call upon us.

HESTER & EVANS,
Red Estate Brokers,
not-WFMIf

ANTED-SECOND-HAND FURNI-

ec, Eureka House, 1713 K. MES, LOUISE C. BUTLER.

FOR SALE. I OTS - "ABINGTON PARK" - AT PRI-

FOR SALE.—NO. 904 TWENTY-SECOND arret, a two-story beliek of six rooms, water in yard, \$2,000; No. 715-1 street northwest, house of six rooms, having rand stable, \$3,000; Nos. 12 and in Myrite street, two comfortable brick houses of six rooms, having gas, water, bath. &c. \$2,200 cach; a small five-room house on Elginth street, between L and M. \$2,200; a two-story and basement brick house of even rooms, having gas, water, both. &c. No. 50 New Jersey avenue, southwest, \$2,500; Titos. E. WAGGAMAN, \$15 Seventh street.

HOUSES AND LOTS FOR SALE AT IVY CITY. Only twenty-five minutes' walk from the Govern-ment Printing Office.

FOR SALE OR RENT. FOR SALE OR RENT-SIX SUBSTAN-TIALLY BUILT BRICK HOUSES, two-story

LOST AND FOUND.

PERSONAL.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Jehn R. Greer and Elfasbeth Hutchins, under the name and firm of Greer & Hutchins, was dissolved by mernal coment on the 14th instent. All persons having claims against the firm will present the same to John R. Greer for settlement, and persons included to the firm will settle with same, he having bought out the entire interest in said business.

John R. Greer will continue the business at the old stand, northeast corser of & and Slath streets northwest, where he will be pleased to see he former patrops and the public generally.

BOARD OF AUDIT CERTIFICATES

Sortleast corner Fifteenth street and New York avenue, up stairs. \$6,000 YEARS, DYZR & DAVIDSON, novil-nt 169 Penusylvania avenue northwest.

\$3.600.—I CAN NEGOTIATE THIS sum at once, on good real estate scentily. No delay if everything he satisfactory.

BOWN-ST. TILG Street northwest. NOTICE OF DISSOLUTION.

dissived by mutual consent.

Thomas L. Hume is authorized to collect all accounts and settle the business of the late firm. Mr. HUME will continue the business at the old stand, No. 857 Centre Market Space, where sil persons indebted to the late firm are requested to call and orther the same are the properties.

D. R. ROBERTSON, NO. 418 TENTH SRTEET, opposite City Gas Office, treats supecially all diseases of the Urinary Organs, Gonorries, Giccit, Strictures, Syphilis, and all Bain Diseases, Seminated the Committee of the Committee of

mly 208.

There were 2,524 browers in the country in June ast, who had produced and paid taxes upon \$80,820 barrels of beer at \$1 per barrel. Only 16 if these brewers are charged to the District of olumbia.
The production of manufactured tobacco which sld tax isst year is stated at 107,747,891 pounds, here was exported 10,809,27 pounds, giving a otal production of 118,518,618 pounds, and shown an increase over that of 1873 of 2,107,584 ounds. Taxes were collected in 1874 on 1,886. 97,498 cigars and cheroots, being 79,662,852 in xeess of 1873.

ow, 498 cigars and cheroots, being 19,002,502 in creese of 1873.

The Commissioner is satisfied that the new system, which dispenses with assessors, is a great improvement, both in point of economy and efficiency. Under it the responses of taxia-yers are more preunp than formerly, while many now pay who formerly escaped entirely. The following illustration in regard to banks is in point. The report says: "Of the tax against banks and bankers, which remained unchanged by law there was collected during the fiscal year ended June 30, 1878: Capital, 493,040,252; total, 42,507,721,04. Fiscal year ended June 30, 1874: Capital, 4916,578, iii circulation, \$16,738,25; deposits, \$2,067,731,05. Fiscal year ended June 30, 1874: Capital, 4916,578, iii circulation, \$16,738,25; deposits, \$2,067,718,77; total, \$3,000,738,18-showing an increase of \$400,018,22. crasse occurs includes the fall of 1873, memorable for the great financial disasters which occurred at that time. This opinion is further sustained from the circumstance that during this year more than 70 banks have been for the first time assezzed, although doing business and Hable to be assezzed although doing business and Hable to be assezzed during previous years.

"The improvement is still more apparent in the collection of special taxes. The amount collected from this source was: During the last quarter of the fiscal year 1873, when the new system was first applied, \$5,359,598,898.sit quiring the last quarter of the fiscal year 1873, when the new system was first applied, \$5,359,578.49; and during the last quarter of the fiscal year 1874, \$5,855,851.35, showing an increase in the last quarter of the fiscal year 1874 over the corresponding periods of 1873 and 1872 of \$519,504.82 and \$2,525,941.59, respectively."

spectively."

Upon the question of stamp printing by the bank-note companies the Commissioner says: "For the past three years all spirit, tobacc, eight and beer stamps, with the exception of the class denominated strip stamps," have been printed in two colors, the borders, or tint, being printed by the Continental and National Bank-Note Companies of New York and the ascend restricts of

the Continental and National Bank-Note Com-panies, of New York, and the second printing by the Eureau of Engraving and Priating of the Treasury Department. The strip-stamps were also printed by said bureau.

"The contracts with the bank-note companies having expired, it was determined, after a full consideration of the subject, to advertise propo-sals for the printing of all the above stamps, and necordingly an advertisement, dated July 21, 1874. accordingly an advertisement, dated July 21, 1874, was issued, and the bids were opened August 25,

was issued, and the bids were opened August 25, 2524.

"The proposals submitted reveal the fact that, taking the issue of stamps during the issue year-ending June 30, 1574, and the prices paid to the Bareau of Engraving and Printing and Continental and National Bank Note Companies for printing the same as bases, and having the this or borders printed by the process known as 'surface printing' instead of by 'plate printing,' as hereisfore, a saving might be effected of about \$75,030 per samulus. Contracts were therefore made with the bank note companies making the lowest bids, and the work has been commenced.

"It is suggested that, inasmuch as a fully-equipped flureau of Engraving and Printing is maintained by the General Government, that the head of that effice be required to submit estimates for the printing of all internal revenue stamps when bids for the same are advertised for, to be opened and considered as are like bids mater for the frinking of an internal revenue stamps when bids for the same are advertised for, to be opened and considered as are like bids by individuals or companies; or, that the head of that Bureau be authorized and required, on requisition by the Commissioner of laternal Revenue, to furnish all stamps necessary under the law, except proprietary and documentary. The latter plan would seem to be the more convenient, inasmuch as the necessary appropriations would all be made to the one Bureau, (Engraving and Printing.) It is greatly to be desired that Congress should make some positive provision in regard to this matter."

The Commissioner renews several of the recommendations contained in his last annual report, which failed to pass both Houses of Congress, and ruggests, in the event of the abolition of the stamps now required, a slight increase of tax, say ten cents the gallon, on spirits and four cents the

ten cents the gallon, on spirits and four cents the pound on tobacco, to make up the stamp deficiency.

In regard to the effect of the repeal of the moities the Commissioner submits the following at the conclusion of his report:

"Since the passage of the act of June 22, 1874, repealing so much of the act of May 8, 1872, as provides for the employment, of persons to assist the proper officers of the Government in discovering and collecting moneys withheld, various parties have from time to time given information which they assert shows, or tends to show, that the persons and corporations named by them have withheld money belonging to the United States as internal revenue tax. This information has usually been accompanied by a claim to the general reward of (not to exceed) ten per cent, of the amount which may eventually be realized by the Government, a reward offered under the authority of section 36 of the act of June 6, 1872, entitled An act to reduce duties on imports, and to reduce internal taxes, and for other purposes." The information thus obtained has been furnished by this office to the proper internal revenue officers, with instructions to make a prompt investigation of each case, and to take the steps necessary for the collection of all amounts ascortained to be due. The parties from shom it was obtained have been referred to those effects and have been referred to these effects and have been referred to these effects and have been referred to these furnished in this way, but a large majority of the cases reported are still uncersoing investigation, and are in different stages of advancement. Taxes due under repealed laws have, however, been collected to a considerable amount by the internal revenue officers without the aid of other parties. The sum thus collected earning the last fiscal year was something over \$625,000. During the first quarter of the present fiscal year there was collected over \$15,000, and further collections are continually being maje."

INFORTANT TO PATENTEES.

DEPARTM NT OF JUSTICE, I

Geo. P. Sanger, Fay, United States attorney, Boston, Massacchmeette:
Size On the 6th instant an application was
made to me by Mesers Curtis and Corwine for
leave to use my name in a suit upon the relation
of George R. Pesring, ed., to vacate a patent issued to B. F. Startevant for coil or ribben of
hinnk wood for the use of peguing machines. It
was alleged as a ground for this application that
there was a want of novelty in the said ribbon or
coil. coil.

Accompanying this application were several affidavits, to the effect that Sturtevant had recently raised the price of said blanks from tweive and a bail to twenty conts such, and that a similar article was offered in the market for eight cents.

control yalsed the price of said blanks from tweete and and a bail to twenty cents each, and that a similar article was offered in the market for eight control. AND BONDS

BOLIGAT FOR CASEA.

MONEY TO LOAN.

OMARA, Nov. 19.—General Ord received four thousand dellars from the branch Aid Society at Cleveland to-day for the sufferers in the gress-hopper districts. DISTRESS ON THE PRONTIES.

TOPERA, Nov. 19.—Information collected yesterday by the Kansas central relief committee shows that a considerable number of persons on the frontier are in great need and require immediate renter are in great need and require immediate relief. An appost has been issued to the people of Eastern Kansas and of the Eastern States ask-ing for contributions of money, tood and clocking. It is requested that contributions be sent directto the committee at Topeka. The leading railroads of the country have agreed to ship goods free of

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 19.—The members of the Government Centennial board visited the office of the commission, on Walnut street, to-day, and had a briof conference with Director General Go-

TO VOTE OR NOT TO VOTE

AN AGGREGATION OF OPINIONS ON THE SUBJECT.

THE VIEWS OF LEADING CITIZENS-A MA-JORITY IN FAVOR OF THE ELECTIVE FRANCHISE-CULLINGS FROM THE RE-CENT INTERVIEWS ON THE FUTURE GOVERNMENT FOR THE DISTRICT. The question of suffrage has for the past week been a constant topic of conversation in this city among all classes, and the provailing opinion is that the people here have as much right to select sffairs as those of any State or city in the Union. There may be specious arguments against this, they have made up their minds that the General Government has neither the time nor inclination. to do them justice, and they propose to insist that if they must be misgoverned it shall be by rulers of their own selection. The movement to defeat the Morrill bill has already taken shape, and when Congress meets the members may expect to find at their doors fully three fourths of the veting population of the District demanding their

As a matter of interest at this time, the follow ing selections from the series of interviews on the subject recently printed in THE NATIONAL RE-PUBLICIAN are reproduced. They are all from leading citizens, whose views are entitled to con-sideration, and whe have been more or less identended invention.

Where fraud is alleged as a ground of suit in the name of the Attorney General to repeal a patent, nothing more than to satisfy him of the existence of the fraud is necessary, as such a case must go upon the ground that the facts disclosed to the Attorney General were not presented to or passed upon by the Commissioner of Patents.

Mr. Stortevant has given assistantary reasons. tified with party polities in prominent positions for a number of years :

BICHARD L. WALLACH. In his conversation with the reporter on the subject, Mr. Wallach expressed himself as follows:

"I may be accused of being an 'old fogy.' I do not care for that, however. I would return to a form of government very near like the one abandoned for the last experiment. I would have a mayor and a board of common council—the three jurisdictions should be provided for, and the manner for their election, in the city charter. By the Constitution of the United States, the people of the District of Columbia were not entranchised like the citizens of States; but in taking from them power to mingle in national affairs, it was designed they should be loft perfectly free to regulate their own form of government, with such references to Congress as demanded by the Constitution. Hence, up to Mr. Lincoln's time the offices were all filled by Washingtonians. There were no importations of judges, attorneys, marshals," &c.

MR. JOHN E. MORRIS. passed upon by the Commissioner of Patents.

Mr. Sturtevant has given satisfactory reasons for advancing the price of his peg-wood blanks, and shows that it was by an arrangement with the manufacturers of boots and shoes and for their benefit, and I am further satisfied that the public interests do not require me to take any steps to vacate his said patent. You will therefore withdraw the bill filed, and decline any further was of my name in this matter. PROPERTY RIGHTS OF FUREIGNERS IN TURKEY. The Fresident has issued a proclamation recli-ing that the second section of the act of Congress approved in March last, authorizes the Presi-dent to accept for citizens of the United States the jurisdiction of certain tribunals in the Otto-man dominions and Egypt, established or to be established under authority of the Sublime Porte and of the Government of Egypt; and therefore he is authorized, for the baselt of American citi-zens residing in the Turkish dominions, to accept

MR. JOHN E. NORHIE.

on the contrary, said as follows: "I um in favor of a commission of three persons, to be nominated by the President and confirmed by the Senate, for a term of five years. I would have this commission composed of citizens of the District of Uolumbia and owners of real estate in the District. I would also have their powers and dutien ciently defined and limited by the organic act. I would invest them with the power to appoint all subordinate officers charged with such duties as may be specified by law, and imposed by the regulations that may be established by the commission for conducting and expediting business. I would have the salaries of all these officers, including the commissioners, liberal and fixed by law, and the same rule should apply to the electron increase."

EX-GOVERNOR STEPHEND, his talk on the subject, presented his views as in his talk on the subject, presented his views as follows:

"I would suggest as a plan that the government of the District shall consist of an executive and a legislative branch. Your executive may be styled a mayor, government or commissioner—a more choice of names; your legislative branch, in my opinion, should counst of a council of, say, seven men, thus reducing the government to eight persons—so simplifying as to make it effective. If four of these persons were appointed by the President and confirmed by the Senate, and four elected by the citizens for the period, say, of from four to six years, subject to impeachment and removal for misconduct, with their powers theroughly defined, you would get a government in which all fined, you would get a government in which all laterests would be represented and protected. I would aboush all outside organizations, such as the Board of Health and Police Commissioners. the Ecard of Health and Police Commissioners, and put the entire management of the District of Columbia under this government. As it is now, and always has been, there are too many governments within governments, every one pulling its own way and working out its own ends, and every one having its own particular hobby.

"Benuter, Would you have the apparatus off.

"reporter, would you have the executive om-cer appointed or elected?

"Governor S. As it occurs to me, it would be a good provision to elect the executive and three of the council, giving the executive the veto power, which would prevent those appelated from being able to carry out any project to which eli: being able to carry out any project to which citi-zens might be opposed, thereby furnishing a check against any improper action."

sels during the severe portion of the season, the President has designated the following revenue marine vessels to cruise along the Atlantic coast, viz: The Weedbury from Eastport, Manne, to Penobscot bay; the Dobbin from Mount Descret to Rockland; the Dalies from Penobscot bay to Cape Ann; the Gallatin from Persmauth, New Hampshire, to Nantucket; the Dozler from Nantucket to Mentanik Point, Stonington entside and inside of Block Island; the Active in Burnard's bay and Vineyard Sound; the Campbell from Block Island; the Campbell from Block Island to Mentank Point and New Haven; the Grant from Block Island, along the outside of Long Island to Great Egg Harbor; the Hamilton from Great Egg Harbor to Notiolis; the Colfax from Chingotesgue to Hatteras Inlet. The revenue marine service was never before in condition to render such an important and officient service. The orders to the commanders of the different vessels were issued yesterday, and are complete in every detail relative to rendering assistance to vessels in distress. Every service of this character is to be reported to headquarters in Washington. MR. HEMRY A. WILLARD,
when asked for his views, replied:
"I would prefer commissioners, a part of them appointed by the President, and the remainder elected by the people. I would have this board chosen so as to form, nearly as possible, a permanent body, elected, say for two and four years, in order that there may be a stable organization, and that the information and experience accurred ARMY GAZETTE.

A board of officers, to consist of Surgeon Basil
Norris, Maj. J. P. Martin, Assistant Adjutant

"By a Delegate elected by the votes of the peo-ple of the District. Such a Delegate will under-stand the affairs of the District better, and will more carnessly represent its needs than a com-mittee of members of Congress from distant States. Hesides, a Delegate would have access to the floors of Congress, and to all its commit-tees, and, being without patronage, his time and acts could not be influenced or affected by it." DR. JOHN B. BLAKE

Norris, Maj. J. P. Martin, Assistant Adjutant General; Maj. Henry C. Bankhead, Fourth cavalry; Capit. James MeMilian, Third artillery, is appointed to meet in this city on the 27th instant, for the examination of candidates who have been selected for the appointment of second lieutenant in the army.

Capt. J. G. Ramsey, Second artillery, is ordered to Springfield armsey, on temporary duty. The resignation of Socund Lieutenant Frank P. Keap, Tenth cavalry, has been accepted by the President, to take effect November 18, 1874.

Capt. W. A. Esifierty, Sixth cavalry, is relieved from duty at the Military Academy, West Polut, and ordered to join his regiment.

Capt. E. B. Seament, Fourth cavalry, is ordered to West Point, in place of Capt. Raiferty, Second Lieutenato Otto L. Hein, First cavairy, is ordered to West Point, in place of Capt. Raiferty, Second Lieutenato Otto L. Hein, First cavairy, is ordered to West Point, to relieve Lieutenato Rockwell, who is ordered to duty at Springfield armory. DR. JORN R. BLANE

says: "In a government like our territorial government, where it must necessarily be part
political and part municipal, I am is favor of a
qualified suffrage, based upon taxation. Those
who have no property to be taxed should have
the privilege of voting on the payment of a voluntary tax of at least nive dollars in aid of the public schools. The questions of race and previous
condition have been settled by the Constitution,
and nothing can be introduced into the form of
government that may be vouchsafed to us in any
inamner affecting them. They should be proteed in all their rights and privileges guaranteed to them by the Constitution and the laws,
and we ought not to strive to keep alive unavailing prejudices."

EON. N. P. CRIPMAN'S EEMARKS:

"I do not believe that the general principle which underlies our theory of government ought to be violated because of any peouliar political relations which this District sustains to the General Government. I believe the people here are as competent to determine what is to their interest as the people of any other community; and as our theory or government submits that question to a voic of the people in all communities, and has done so in this for savesty years, I cannot give my consent to see this principle violated. The large interest, of Government here, I concede, can have no other representation than that provided by Congress, and Congress must judge as to the best mes as for protecting its interests."

GENERAL R. D. MUSSEY

takes the opposite side, and says 'suffrage, local self-government, &c., are necessities for commercial centres. They are not necessary for a capital, established for national purposes, where the very streets are owned by the Government. The owner of a large plantation does not want his tenants, for whom he may movide the floost of houses and the smoothest of roads, to control by their votes the management of his estate. Nor, to retur to the dock-yard, does the commandant expect the workmen to regulate R. The Government, practically, owes the whole District, which it acquired for its convenience, its use, its benefit ——not those of the people who then or now live in it. So acquiring it, it became charged with the duty of maintaining it. In a position comperting with its own dignity and adapted to the end for which it acquired it. This responsibility it cannot evade by any attempt to shift it to the inhabitants. While a reasonable deference to their wishes is proper, the parameunt and only authority must be the Government. As the General Government should not allow the city it has created for its permanent sent to be administered by three who happen to live in it, so it should not allow, such as smooth screets, open parks, sewerage, water, schools, &c., that other cities sustain GENERAL B. D. MUSSEY tions, such as smooth streets, open parks, sower age, water, schools, &c., that other cities sustain

CHEVENER, WY., Nov. 19.-Tousant Kensler, the noted half-breed murderer and outlies, was

has been the family physician of Mr. Hansen for some time, and therefore has frequently visited his house. Within a brief period he has been called there three or four times, and on one occasion he rent a substitute. Or Tuesday he was again sent for to treat Mrs. Hansen. After he had attended to her professionally, Mrs Hansen told him that she had been fixing up the house and had a new carpet up stairs. She asked him to go up and look at it. He went up stairs, and, while standing in the door of the room, Mr. Hansen to go up and look at it. He went up stairs, and, while standing in the door of the room, Mr. Hansen made his appearance. He had a cocked revolver in one hans and a paper in the other hand. He wanted his bector to sign the paper, which he said was a certificate that he had been cannot committing adultery with Mrs. Hansen.

The Doctor declars that the pixtol was held to his head for some time, and he was so taken by surprise that he could not say anything. He began to exposulate with Hansen. Then, he alleges, Mrs. Hansen seized hun, pulled him into the room and pushed him over on the bed. Before he had an eppertunity of getting up, Hansen fired, and the hall rook effect in the knee-pan of the Doctor. The injured man left the house as soon as he could, hobbled into a cas and proceeded to his home. It is thought that the bone has been shattered, and that it will be necessary to ampulate the leg above the knee. He is in a critical condition. Hansen was arrested on Thunday afternion, and committed to awant the result of the nigures. Mr. and Mrs. Hansen refuse to give any information on the subject." hanged here to-day. Gen. Bradley and Maj. Stanton returned to Fort Laramie to-day. They report everything quiet at the Red Cloud and Spotted Tail agencies. The annuity goods have been issued to the In-dians. About 403 lodges of Kiohochas and Minneconjous have gone south to hunt on the Repub-

Prof. Marsh, accompanied by Maj. Burt and a detachment of cavalry, left Red Uloud for the Benefields on the 16th. The weather was very cold, with considerable

Philadelphia, Nov. 10.—The annual meeting of the Freedmen's Society of the Methodist Episcopal Church was hold here to-day. The report gives a list of schools established in different see gives a list of schools established in different sec-tions of the country, and says that of the three thousand of them are preparing to assist in the education of field race by toaching school or by preaching the Gospel. Hishops Howman and Andrews made addresses at the meeting this

CASE OF COMMISSIONER DAVESPORT. NEW YORK, Nov. 19.-Judge Woodruff to-day gave his decision on the charges preferred against United States Commissioner and Uniel Super-visor of Elections, John J. Davenport, of artitrary conduct and mai-administration of his office in causing the arrest of oldisons at the time of election and locking them up, refusing to inke which, in company with Mr. Gesborn and John Wilson, eng., of the beart of finance, they repaired to the Centennial grounds at Landsdoene, where they spent the greater part of the day in inspecting the work there in progress.

The Gellatin is intended for service at the Beston inspecting the work there in progress.

NOTES OF SOUTHERN TRAVEL.

FROM BALTIMORE TO CHARLESTON. CHARLESTON, Nov. 18, 1874.
We left Bultimore on the magnificent steame
Louisiana, (which, unfortunately for Southern travel, was lost on the return trip,) about 4 p. m., and after a splendid moonlight sail, arrived at Portsmouth just as the early sun was preparing to arouse its drowsy inhabitants for their daily avocations. Poor Louisians! I shall bear her in kindest recollection—fast, large and elegant in all her appointments. Her table was truly samptuous; her officers the kindest and most palite I have ever traveled with. Her captain, Mayo, was as handsome as he was brave, and brave he was-for on that dreadful night he proved himself equal to the emergency, by saving not only the passengers, but their luggage, and would have saved his ship had it been within the power of man. Leaving Portsmouth, I took the Weldon and Wilmington route, which has been so very pleasant, that I most cheerfully recommend it to any one visiting the South. At Franklin enjoyed the finest meal I ever experienced at a railroad hotel-in fine, we were a party of Northern travelers, many of us old stagers, and we have unanimously voted the conductors and attaches of the road as incomparable. Of course we had many incidents to excite and amuse, and just before reaching Wilmington our cars were literally crowded by a sudden increase of tar-heels, who had been attending John Robinson's great show.

They were a motley set, and the fashions of both men and women were fearfully grotesque. CHARLESTON. I am now in Charleston, the city that enjoys the reputation of inaugurating our civil war, and has wen the distinction of having nobly sustained it. She bore herself proudly, for the chariots of Mars that swept this fair land with a besom of destruction, pleughed its wheels deeply in Carolina's soil, and the heestomb of victims that succumbed to its progress were terrible evidences of the march of this great modern Juggernaut, for there was scarcely a foot of this city that was unriven by the powerful shells that burst momentarily herein—by day announcing themselves with receams of horrible velocity, and at night by wondrous illuminations as if the heavens were shaking down myriads of hissing stars. Last night I sat upon the quay, looking seaward; far in the distance were the dim outlines of Fort Sumter, searcely discernible in the faint moonlight. To the right was James Island, silent and eserted. The tiny waves washed gently against the seawall and the ships rocked lazily upon the besom of the harbor. The city was asleep; the drowsy watchman moved stealthily around; one by one the window lights expired, leaving Charles. ton to moonlight and to me.

RETROSPECTION. Then up sprang imagination and repeopled the grim old fortress with the gallant soldiers of yore; the great guns of the monitors beiched forth their fron furies; the batteries of James Island, Wagner and Castle Pinckney assisted in the horror, and the terrible "Swamp Angel" thundered above the fearful clamor, while Sumter was a daily and nightly scene for two years, and often the bombardment was so terrible that shells fell within its walls at the rate of sixty a minute so rapid and terrible were the explosions that Sumter was volcanic in its throes, and rendered y din and glare second to hell itself in horror. Of what stuff were made these men who stood by its guns and repulsed assaults unparalleled in

THE DEFENCE OF PORT SUMPER will live in our history long after all other of our records of war are buried in oblivion, and its embattled walls bear testimony of the brave perti-nacity of the assailants, who ceased only when the gallant defenders struck their flag and moved silently away by night. Amidst this clamor and carnage how coulditho non-combatants rest easily in their beds, when the mother would kiss her child at the close of her prayers, not knowing but before the coming dawn some screaming min ister of death would burst in upon her household and rob her of all that made home dear. These heir cause, for they were all heroes, else they would have ingleriously fied, and left their altars as untenanted prey to the conqueror.

THE TILTON-BEECHER SUIT. BEECHER'S MOTION FOR A BILL OF

PARTICULARS DENIED. New York, Nov. 10.—In the general term of the Brooklyn City Court this morning Judges McCue and Reynolds rendered a decision in the matter of an appeal from an order made at the special term of the City Court, denying the application of counsel for the defence in the Tilton-Beecher suit to compel plaintiff to furnish a bill of particulars of the times and places at which

acts of adultery were committed.

Judge Reynolds, in his decision, says: "It would be idle to compel him to name the precise time of any alleged acts, except for the purpose of excluding all others from his claim, which is the subject of the motion. Without discussing at to restrict the plaintiff by a bill of particulars in such an action as this, he proposes to rest his con-clusion on the ground that this is not a proper case for the exercise of such a power." After citing numerous cases from English di-corce cases, he affirms the decision of Judge Neil-

son, denying the bill of particulars. ar Dog M'CUE DISSENTS from the decision of his associates, and before passing to the examination of the question on this appeal deems it proper to notice two objec-tions raised and defendant's application since the early disposition of these objections: First. That defendant desires a bill of particu-lars of confessions made by plaintiff's wife, which it is claimed could not be introduced against de-

of affection, comforts, society and assistance of his wife, and that if the defendant had accom-plished this without seduction his limitify would have been the same.

An examination of the order to show cause disposes of the first objection. The bill of particulars does not call for the confessions of the wife, but only for those made by defendant him-

The second objection is not well taken. Special action on the case might give him relief, but in this action, falling to prove that defendant de-bauched the plaintiff a wife, plaintiff has no standing in court. The question to be considered is, nas this court power, after issue joined in an action of crim. com, to order a bill of particulars of divers other days and times after one particular day is named in the complaint?

Judge McCue goes on to say that if the defendant is guilty on the one day alleged he is guilty of the wrong complained of, and the plaintiff is entitled to recover damages. He does not answer, with Judge Neilson, that the question is not of much moment to the defendant, as the in-formation to which he would have been entitled

that by granting it the plaintiff's interests would

may yet be obtained by examining the plaintiff before trial. In concluding, he holds that the defendant is entitled to a bill of particulars, and

THE LONGSHOREMEN-THE STRIKERS CARRY THE DAY.

NEW YORK, Nov. 19.—1t now looks as if the strike of the 'longshoremen would soon terminate in their favor, as the French line, one of the first to propose a reduction of wages, has now about a hundred men working at the old rates. It was necessary on the part of the steamship company to do this, in order to get their steamer ready to work to-day at the old rates.

NO COMPRONISE.

A convention of the 'Longshoremen's Union, held to-night, adopted a resolution declining to accept any compromise with the steamhip com-

NEW YORK, Nov. 19.—The French steamer France, which arrived at this port yesterday atternoon, brought six priests of the Redemptorist Order, who have been banished from Germany under recently enacted laws, and who proceeded to the residence of the Redemptorist priests, in this city, where they will stay till arrangements. this city, where they will stay till arrangements have been made as to where they shall locate themselves. The same vessel also brought Father Montiton, of the Order of the Sacred Heart, of Paris, who has been for twenty-five years a mis-sionary at Tahiti, and is now returning in a simi-

Boaron, Nov. 19 .- The new post office is nearly completed, and within a week will be formally opened. Postmaster General Jewell, who is expected from New York to-night, will remain in this city the rest of the week, and will formally inspect the new edifice in company with Architect Mullett and Gen. Burt. Gen. Bristow, who also was expected, will not be here before New Year's

Boston, Nov. 10 .- The United States cutt Gallatin arrived to-day from Bullato, which port she left October 29, reaching the comm by way or

FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE.

THE GERMAN RETCHSTAG AND THE IMPERIAL BANK BILL.

THE REPERENCE OF THE BILL A GOVERN-MENT DEFEAT-THE PROTEST OF VON ARNIM DIBALLOWED - THE ENGLISH BISHOP AND THE POPE-CONFERENCE OF RATLEGAD OFFICIALS-KING COFFEE DEPOSED.

BRELIN, Nov. 19 .- In consequence of the defeat of the Government in the Reichstag yester-day on the proposition to refer the bank bill to a committee, the majority of the Reichstag will nominate as members of the committee only deputies favorable to the Imperial hand, instead of giving all parties an opportunity to be repre-

It is now denied that the vote of yesterday by which the bank bill was referred to a committee was a Government defeat. The result is said to have been actually in accordance with the wishes of the Government, which tought to bring the pressure of the majority to bear to induce the Federal Council to change its attitude in regard to the bill under consideration.

PRESIDENCY OF THE BUICKSTAG. The Reichstag this afternoon by a unanimous vote re-elected Herr Forkenbeck president. VON ARNIM'S PROTEST DISALLOWED.

The Kammergericht (State court for the con-

sideration of Government cases) has disallowed the protests of Count Von Arnim against the refusal of the court, which released him from his imprisonment, to refund him his first ball and also against his second arrest. The Count is allowed to take walks of one hour daily in company of a policeman. GREAT BRITAIN.

VISIT OF EXGLISH DISHOPS TO ROWS, LONDON, Nov. 19 .- The object of the journey of the English bishops to Rome is to obtain permission to pursue an independent course in case the British Government seek to restrict the liberty of action of the Catholic clergy. They will represent to the Pope that they wish to respect the laws of England and cannot blindly accept such regulations as are imposed on Continental

THE HEALTH OF PRINCE LEGICLD, which for some time past has been feeble, cor tinues in an unsatisfactory state. Last night his condition was so serious that Dr. Jenner remained up with him the entire night, but this afternoon's Court Circular announces that his case presents more invorable symptoms.

BAPTISM OF THE INFAMP EMINEUROF.
The infant son of the Duke of Edinburgh will be baptized at Buckingham Palace, Monday next. The Queen, the Empress of Russia, the Prince and Princess of Wales, the Czarowich and the

Grand Duke Alexis will be present. CLASSIFICATION OF BAILROAD PASSENGERS. LONDON, NOV. 20.-A meeting of the directors of the Northwestern Great Northern, Northeastern, Great Western, Lancashire and Yorkshire and Manchester and Sheffield railways was held yesterday. It was resolved that the running of three classes of carriages should be continued. and that fares for first and second class passen-gers should be fixed at the same rate as charged by the Midland railway.

FRANCE. PATAL EXPLOSION AT ST. DENIS, Parts, Nov. 19.—An alarming explosion joc-curred in a chemical factory in St. Denis to-day. The building was destroyed and the railway station near it badly damaged. Three persons were hifled and fifteen bally injured. Half the windows in the town were broken. COUNCIL OF IMPERIALISTS M. Rober has gone to Chiselhurst to attend a council of Imperialists, summoned in view of the approaching session of the Assembly.

SPAIN. THE CARLISTS RETURN occupied positions around Irun. They have re-taken Ogartin, and cut the railway and wagon

REPUBLICAN TROOPS IN MOTIO Lowbox, Nov. 19 .- The News correspondent at Hendaye reports that the storm has abated, and the Republican troops are again in motion.

road to San Sebastian.

The Carlists yesterday captured two newspaper correspondents and took them to Andonin, where General Egara immediately ordered their re-

DARFOUR CAPTURED BY ROYPITANS.

CONSTANTINOPLE, Nov. 19 .- An Arabic paper says that a force of Egyptians has captured Darfour, Africa, and killed the Sultan. BERBERA BLOCKADED. Abex, Nov. 12.—Three Egyptian men-of-war are blockading the scaport of Berbers, Africa, and prevent the shipment of merchandise to this n. A British gunboat has been dispatched

to the blookaded port.

ASHANTEE. RING COFFEE DEVOSED.

LONDON, Nov. 19.-Late advices from Cape Coast Castle at hand to-day say it was rumored there that King Codee, of Ashantee, had hoen deposed and was succeeded by his nephow. This change would have the effect of uniting all the tribes on a friendly footing and restoring them to their former allegiance to the King of Ashantee. Trade on the Gold Coast was at a standstill. The general health of the Coast was improving. Heavy rains had fallen.

CONCHA TO BE SUPERIDED.

NEW YORK, Nov. 19.—A letter from Havana, dated November 14, says that rumors were in circulation that Captain General Coucha was about to resign or be superseded.

THE TWO PHREEMES
who were arrested a short time ago, and reported
to be citizens of the United States, proved to be Italians, and are in jail on charges of smuggling. FLASHES FROM THE CABLE. A violent storm has swept over the Marmora, causing the wreck of many vessels. Navigation of the Neva is nearly closed for the

winter. Ice is flowing into the river from Lake

Lagoda. The Bay of Cronstadt is frozen over, and communication by water with St. Petersburg is interrupted. Corrected returns from the elections for the Ralian Chamberof Deputies show that the Hight has a majority of 77.

A boat belonging to H. M. S. Aurora was run down in the Clyde yesterday, and 17 men were REJOICING IN TENNESSIE. NASHVILLE, TENN., Nov. 18.-The Democratic party of Tennessee celebrated the recent political victories this afternoon and evening. The city

was full of people from this and the surrounding States. The assemblage was addressed at the exposition building this afternoon by Hon. James B. Beck, of Kentucky, and Hon. M. C. Kerr, of Indiana, and to-night by Governor McEnery, of Louislana; Hon, J. Proctor Knott, of Kentucky; General Gordon, of Georgia, and General Mer-gan, of Alabama. The city was illuminated tonight, and a salute of 100 guns was fired from ARREST OF A MORMON BISHOP.

SALT LAKE CITY, Nov. 19,-A telegram from Beaver, Utab, to-day says: "Bishop William H. Darne was arrested at his residence at Parowan, Iron county, Utah, to-day by a deputy United States marshal on an indictment for murder in connection with the Mountain meadow massacre. Two more Mormons appeared before the Third District Court to-day and paid fines for illegal voting at the last election.

BRIEF TELEGRAMS.

The island of Campobello, of Esstport, Maine, has been purchased by a party of New Yorkers. Wednesday night four of the crew of a fishing vessel were drowned off Newcastle, N. H., while returning to their vessel in a small boat. All

Dispatches received at Philadelphia from Huntington, West Virginis, show that the child abandoned there some weeks since is not the missing Charlie Hoss. The case has been fully investigated by the Pinkerton agency, who now have charge of the efforts making for his recov-

Legal proceedings are about to be instituted against a quack doctor in Phildelphia, who, in rescribing for, came near killing two prominent

dealer at Quebec, is announced. It is said his assets are amply sufficient. A boy has been discovered at Quebec who is

Uharles and Mary Fisher, charged in New York with abdusting two Swiss girls for immoral purposes, there a trial lasting four days have been found guilty and sentenced respectively to seven years and five years in the State prison. Three police officers of Boston city were arraigned yesterday for stealing large quantities of tobacco from various firms. They confessed

POLITICAL.

LOUISIANA. THE SECRETARY OF STATE TO THE RETURNING

BOARD.

Secretary of State Designed, in a communication to the returning board, referring to the charges that the St. James parish returns had been tampered with in his custody, says: This office has not now, nor has it ever had, charge or custody of any parish returns of the late election, except that of Orleans, as directed by law, and these remain in the same scaled package as delivered to me. A member of the Conservative committee stated that the information of the St. James bregularities came from George E. Bovce, who said he had access to the office of the Secre-

tary of State in connection with said returns. CARROLL PARISH RETURNS.
The counsel for Mr. Ela (colored Radical Sens orial candidate) called for the returns of Carcoll parish, alleging that the returns had not been made out correctly, and that his client received \$33 votes more than was shown in the official

tested against counting the returns from Carroll parish, on the grounds that the election was ille-gally conducted and the returns tampered with after reaching New Orleans, they having been in the hands of Mr. Benham, (white Radical Sena sheets spread out on a table upon which were pen The Carroll parish returns were laid over till

next week, and the pourd resumed the city CHARGED WITH ALTERING RETURNS. Gabe Bebes was arraigned before United States Commissioner E. D. Graig, to-day, charged with altering election returns from West Baton Rouge.

and gave ball to appear for examination to A special dispatch from Monroe states that upon the release, by Judge Trimble, of Marshal Seelye, at Vienna, he was rearrested immediately by a United States marshal on the charge of cinberrlement and sent to New Orleans. Seelye is now in this city. He was until recently a special

ugent of the Post Office Department. DISCREPANCY IN THE ST. JAMES PARISH VOTE. NEW ORLEANS, Nov. 10 .- The returning board found St. James parish returns correct until reaching roll seven, which showed 100 more votes for Bovee, Independent Espublican, for the Senate and others than were accredited them by the taily-lists in the hands of the Conservative committee. The latter protested against the count being received on the grounds of fracilu-lency. A member of the committee presented a statement in writing, showing he could prove returns from St. James had been taken out of the hands of the Secretary of State after their original delivery. He disclaimed any intention of charging the Secretary of State with knowingly ommitting any wrong, but he could prove returns had been so removed. Considerable excite ment ensued when the second return from the same rell was discovered agreeing with the state-

returns had been tampered with. The latter re-turns were counted by the board and the protest was withdrawn.

ment kept by the Conservatives, thus proving the

JUDGE POLAND ON THE IMBROGATO.
St. Louis, Nov. 19.—Judge Poland, chairman of the Congressional committee to investigate Arkansas affairs, Judge Wilshire, member of Congress elect from the Little Rock district, and Col. Hynes, present member from that district arrived here yesterday, and several interviews with them are published, but they differ in some

material respects.
In one account Judge Poland, it is asserted said: "The Garland government recently elected is trying to act fairly, and Garland, although not possessed of very great moral terce himself, and being surrounded by a strong element of per-

haps the victous sort, is trying to do well."

The Braxter faction sustains the Garland govwhile the Brooks man sustate ant-Governor Smith. The programms of the Brooks party evidently is, in the event of the Federal Government favoring Smith for a seat in the Gubernatorial chair, to press the Brooks-Baxter suit, which is still pending in the court, in hopes of reseating Brooks as the legal Gov. ernor. If, however, Smith is seated as Governor by Federal force, he will have to be maintained there by the same power: but Judge Poland does not think that such action will be taken. Smith, he says, is no more Governor than Baxter was, and he thinks the authority of the latter was gained by fraud. Smith is a firebrand. For his sake and the sake of the State it is a good thing that he has fied. His claims to the Governor ship are worthless, and there is little likelihood of their being made to appear of any value to

Another account says Judge Peland asserts that although Baxter and Brooks have disappeared from the political arena, yet the question

now at issue is which of them was elected Governor in 1872.

The new constitution, Poland says, was conceived and adopted in a very irregular manner. The old constitution provided for amendments only, and prescribed the method for their adoption, and power was delegated to the General Assembly of the State to submit the question to the people whether or not they would hold a con stitutional convention. Thus it appears that the action of the Arkansas Legislature in the premises was without authority and wholly irregu lar. Judge Poland expresses a sonviction that Brooks received a large majority of the votes cast in 1872. The testimony taken before the Congressional Committee plainly indicates this. Of the prospects for an early settlement of the question Poland does not speak in a very hopeful manner.

SENATOR DORSEY TO BE INVESTIGATED. LITTLE ROCK, Nov. 12.—A joint resolution was introduced in the Senate to-day, and passed to a second reading, appointing a joint committee to inquire into the manner of the election of Sens-

tor Borsey.

Everything is quiet throughout the State. Nothing has yet been heard of the whereabouts of Smith or Wheeler.

DUELISTS INVLIGIBLE TO OFFICE, Louisvilli, Kv., Nov. 19.—A special dispatch to the Courier-Journal says: The State contesting board, which has been in session for several weeks at Frankfort examining evidence and hear-ing testimony in the case, decided to-night that Thomas L. Jones was incligible to the office of clerk of the Court of Appeals, and declared the office vacant. At the general election inst August, Jones, who was the Demogratic candidate received about 50,000 majority over Cochrane, his opponent. It was charged at the time that Jones was ineligible, because he had accepted a challange to fight a duel five years ago, which acceptance the constitution of this State declares shall make any person ineligible to any office in this State, and also makes him liable to pres

THE EMPIRE DISASTER.
NEW OBLEANS, Nov. 19. - Divers were at work last evening removing freight from the wreck of the steamer Empire. The cabin, in the mean-time, broke losse, and the bodies entangled in it were, doubtless, swapt away. Among these are included the Kemper family, all the women, cabin loys, pantrymen, walters, &c. A diver who went down into the hull reports it much broken the hog chains being wrenched completely out of the boat, leaving a large bole, which must have been under the water, and caused the vessel with her beavy freight, to sink almost imme-

distely. GENERAL MOLTKE. A French tourist in Germany gives an account of Von Moltke's daily life in the country. The chateau and village belonging to the old marshal are situated in Sileria, wherethey licamid fertile lands diversified by pleasant scenery. The dwelling-house is more spacious than elegant, its whitewashed wall and green shutters making it look like the property of some peasant grown rich. Its solitary owner rices regularly at 5, warms his coffee, which is prepared over night, on his aus conce, which is propared over night, on his iamp fed by spirits of wine, and then goes out immediately into the park. His meditative air as he walks up and down the alleys his closely-shaven face well furrowed with wrinkley, his stift black cravat, long coat and slouch hat give him the air of some old futher an minister preparing his Sunday sermon.

At the Marshal commander a mangal wand of

the air of some old Lutheran minister preparing his Sunday sermes.

At The Marshal commences a general round of inspection through the stables, granary, milita and distillery, until he arrives at the orchard, where he loves to linger, knife in hand, now prunfing some unruly branch, or anon removing dead twigs. At 10 he breakfasts on a bowl of some or a glass of wine with a sites of bread and butter. Then he runs through his correspondence. Walking follows, or a drive to visit some neighbor, and the return does not take place until 8 of effect for itse. On Sunday alone he abstains from work, but after going to church he spends the remaining hours among his workmon and laborers in plous readings, for he is sincerely religious.

hands, has been rather unfortunated in her solen-tion of them. The first ran away from her, and is now a high detective afficer among the Mon-ment; the second was hanged for tuturior; the thirt was sent to the pentualitary for fac, evry the fourth and fifth are in the saids blace for high-wy roblery and burglary, and the auth and last is serving out a life-senimon for high-way coblery. The woman says she never married a Con_regress, anylog.